

AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC NEWS.
San Francisco, Cal. J. M. GRANT.
San Jose, Cal. J. M. GRANT.
New York, N. Y. J. M. GRANT.
New Orleans, La. J. M. GRANT.
Napa, Cal. J. M. GRANT.

ENLARGED STEAMER PAPER.
We shall issue on Friday morning next, another edition of the Enlarged Steamer Paper, which will contain in addition to the regular steamer list, articles upon the "Accumulation of Capital," "Early Laws," "Sunday Mail," "California Anti-Rentism," &c. &c. Correspondence from Oregon, Trinidad, the Mining and other Regions, the latest Intelligence from Oregon, China, Honolulu and Sydney, together with the latest and most interesting Mining News.

In addition, we shall give a list of the wealthy men of San Francisco and Sacramento, with the sum which each is said to be worth, a corrected list of "Current and Review of the Market," a complete list of "Vessels which have arrived and departed since the sailing of the last steamer," Marriages and Deaths in California, Oregon, &c., together with a variety of other interesting foreign and local intelligence, making our paper, as heretofore, one of the most valuable that can be forwarded to friends at home. The price of the paper will be but TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

A Newspaper Bag will be kept open at our Counting Room until 3 o'clock, p.m., on Saturday, where papers may be mailed without prepayment of postage.

Public Wharves.

Whoever will take a stroll along the crowded thoroughfare of Long Wharf, can scarcely avoid being impressed with the conviction that its limits are already too narrow to accommodate the vast amount of business already done on it, and for that which is greatly increasing. We presume that it has already exceeded the amount expected by its proprietors, when the work was commenced, and the stock must be a most profitable investment. As it is now the landing for all the river steamboats and propellers, there is a constant throng of persons moving to and fro, from the dawn of day until after the arrival of the boats, from ten to twelve o'clock at night. Nearly all the shipments of produce and merchandise to the interior are from this point. It is the grand depot of all the small craft with country produce, and extending as it does so far into the bay, is the most convenient point for ships, barks and schooners, laying alongside to take in freight or passengers.

Increasing, as the business of the city is, and as it must continue to do, it is apparent that the facilities for doing business must increase also. It is not one long wharf that is needed, but others will soon be required. We should think that our capitalists would have an eye to the matter, and that other locations would be immediately improved by extending wharves so that vessels and steamboats could discharge or take in freight, as is now done on Long Wharf. We feel confident that this will be done at no distant period, and believe such an investment will be profitable. Aside from the travel upon such a track, the creation of building lots is an important item.

As far out as piles can be driven securely, so far can foundations for buildings be made, and when thus made, will be occupied. We venture to predict that within two years, that portion of the city between Sansome street and the shore, which is flooded by the tide, will be filled up with dirt, making a high, dry and solid foundation for buildings.

The London Fair.

The National Intelligencer contains the correspondence between the Central Committee, at Washington, and the Secretary of the Navy, in relation to the suggestion of sending a vessel of war to convey such articles of American manufacture to London for exhibition as the manufacturers may desire to send, free of charge. The Secretary of the Navy, in his letter to the President, concurs in the proposition, and states that a ship of the navy may be spared, without inconvenience to the public service, and asks for authority to act in the matter. President Fillmore promptly responds, and, stating that the recommendations of the Secretary meet with his hearty approval, authorizes him to make such arrangements as may be necessary to carry out the object in view.

The Intelligencer, in commenting on the subject, makes the following suggestion:

"It would, we think, impart a higher grandeur to this Pacific errand of a war vessel, if the Government were to select for the purpose the magnificent ship of the line, the Pennsylvania, the largest, perhaps, that floats on the waters of the world. She herself might be presented proudly to the eyes of Europe as a noble specimen of national production worthy to represent, at the World's Convention, the power and progress of our republic. That vast and noble ship, ascending the Thames, freighted with the treasures of her nation's genius and skill, with the stars and stripes floating at her main, would be a sight that would make the heart of the most contracted secessionist swell with pride of country."

The Intelligencer also contains a circular from the Royal Commission of the London Fair, in which they state that they have come to the conclusion that it will be impossible to allow the price of articles on exhibition to be affixed to them. They also state, that in the area allowed for the productions of the United States, heretofore noticed, does not include wall room, for the suspension of such articles as may be practicable.

DEPARTURE OF THE STEAMERS.—The steamer Oregon, Capt. Pearson, and the Istimus, Captain Ottlinger, leave for Panama, on Saturday, at 4 P. M. Both of these vessels are of the first class, and in point of safety, comfort and speed, cannot be excelled. Their officers are perfect gentlemen, and spare no pains or attention for the comfort of their passengers.

The Public Printing.

The paper printed "on the Plaza," comes to the rescue of the gentleman who has undertaken to force through the Senate, a reform on the subject of State Printing, and finds nothing in his famous communication to the body of which he is a member, (by courtesy, "to laugh at or ridicule.") It may be that our dignified neighbor does not possess a lively appreciation of the ridiculous, and does not therefore properly value the document in question, in addition, being not a little blinded by the prospective influence which the author will undoubtedly render towards gratifying the ambition of the *Alta*, State printing press!

The only point made, or fact stated, of any interest, by Capt. ADAMS, in the communication which has made him the butt of the Legislature, and of San Jose, is the fact that the amount paid for State Printing, from March 26, 1850, to Jan. 4, 1851, was \$124,097 67. This certainly is a large amount for this or any other State to pay, for that branch of expenses alone, but when we take into consideration the high rate of printers' wages, and the equally burdensome expenses of printing office, together with the fact that the State paid in a currency, at par, that has not averaged much more than half its face in the market, the fact is not very astonishing. The receipts of the present State Printer have not been over fifty per cent., nett, upon the contract price. And yet men who know nothing of the business, nothing of the trials and difficulties induced by the failure of the State to make good its engagements, are the first to cry out "reform," and attempt to gain a little popularity for a day, at the expense of one of the most efficient officers of the State Government. Were there a covering, even, of honesty in the appeal, we would quietly pass it by. But coming from the source it does, it could not but be a gross species of demagoguism, indulged in from habit.

We have no disposition to discuss this subject, farther than to assert the right, and expose the wrong. That the Legislature will reduce the price paid under the present contract, we have no doubt. It is but proper that it should be done, and the State Printer himself was the first to make the suggestion. But that they will be less prompt to do the present officer justice, we shall be slow to believe, notwithstanding the efforts of gentlemen in and out of the Legislature, assisted by the editors of journals who are snapping at the bone, and stand ready to fasten upon it, as soon as it shall pass from the hold of the unfortunate possessor. In the past no fortunes, nor even fair business profits have been made out of the office, simply because of the fact that the State has paid in a currency that was worth but half its face. In the future, nothing more can be anticipated, even though the pay be in cash, for the reason that the prices paid now will be materially reduced. All that is asked is a fair remuneration for the labor done, and when the Legislature proffers that, it will be accepted until the close of the present contract. After that shall be disposed of, our neighbors who show so little coolness, and exhibit such a want of philosophy in their rage, may rush in for their share of the spoils, without "let or hindrance."

A Bill to Authorize Warehouse Keepers to Sell Goods on Storage.

A few days since, the Hon. Mr. CRANE, of the Assembly, introduced a bill into the House, authorizing Warehouse Keepers to sell goods on storage after a certain period, from which we make the following synopsis: The bill provides that it shall be lawful for any merchant or keeper of a warehouse to sell at public auction, all goods after the storage shall have become due, by giving at least thirty days notice of such sale, provided that no agreement shall have been made by the parties, that twelve months shall be considered the time for goods to remain in store before a sale for storage shall take place.

All goods offered for sale to pay storage, shall be advertised in some newspaper, if in any town, city, or place, and if not, notices shall be published in three of the most public places. The party offering the goods for sale, shall deduct the amount due from the sale, and the residue, if any, shall be paid over to the County Treasurer, to the credit of the party owning the goods.

All sums thus paid over to the County Treasurer shall not be used for any purpose whatever for twelve months, unless claimed by the rightful owner. If at the expiration of that time, no owner shall have applied for the same, the amount shall be paid over to the Treasurer of the State Hospital, when such an institution shall have been located. In the event of there being no such institution, the money may be used by the Court of Sessions, for the benefit of the poor, until called for by its proper owner.

In all cases the person offering the goods for sale, shall give notice to the County Treasurer of the time of the sale. The County Treasurer is directed to attend such sale, and make a settlement with the party as directed in this bill.

FALSE RUMOR.—Some one started the story yesterday, that the steamer California had been seen off Monterey harbor, on fire. There was probably no foundation for the rumor. Although we confess we are not entirely without anxiety in regard to her safety, we still hope that nothing more serious than an accident to her machinery is the cause of the detention, and that she will yet come in safely.

A RIGHTeous VERDICT.—PHILIP ESTER, who, a few days since, committed a rape upon the person of a child, seven years of age, was tried yesterday before Judge Parsons, of the Criminal Court. The evidence was very conclusive to establish the prisoner's guilt, and the jury returned a verdict accordingly. He was sentenced to confinement in the State's prison for the term of fifteen years.

Our San Jose Correspondence.

SAN JOSE, Feb. 11, 1881.

The proceedings of the legislature to-day have not been very interesting. In the Assembly, the bond offered by Mr. VALLEJO was after an extended debate, adopted. It provides for personal security alone, a kind which the San Jose interest deem very insecure in this fast country. The State Hospital bill was also advanced several stages, and will soon be completed.

In the Senate, the business was trifling, various Senators moved for investigations as to the right of each other to seats, but the farce ended by a vote to the effect that all were well enough. A vote of censure was passed upon the committee of the Senate which procured a sermon to be preached upon the subject of divorces, and the rules of the Senate so amended as to make all similar requests to clergymen binding only upon those who make them.

The San Jose *Daily Argus*, after straining its eyes to discover profit in a printing establishment here, or any certain method of paying the State debt, has closed them in that sleep which knows no waking, and has passed to that bourne from which defunct presses never return. It has shown during its existence an ability and zeal for which the Democratic party owe it something more tangible than the praise they are free to bestow. Its editor has shown his good sense in refusing to exhaust his own means, when deserted by those who should be eager to sustain so able a defender of the only faith California will ever tolerate a pure Democracy. The paper will be continued weekly.

The marshaling of the forces for the Senatorial election goes on with great spirit, and Monday next is looked to as one of the days that are to be events in our political history. Senator FREMONT leads the field by all odds, and with only a moderate degree of cohesion in our ranks, could be elected easily. The friends of HEYDENFELD and GEARY, however, do not despair of success, and yield no point, thus making it sure that we are to have numerous ballotings. The friends of Mr. KING, on the other hand, were never more sanguine, and it will be well for Democrats who refuse to concentrate upon some one man, to remember that Mr. King would make a Senator such as any State might be proud of (barring his moderate Whig politics) and that their dissensions will probably place him in the Senatorial office. Either Fremont or Heydenfeldt would honor the State, but as we cannot have both, the sooner we choose one of them, the better.

I notice the *Stockton Journal* has been attacking Senator VAN BUREN, by charging him with opposition to the Homestead Exemption Bill. Nothing could be more untrue. He is opposed to such a humbug bill as that which reserved in cities a lot worth fifty thousand dollars, while in the country it protected the poorest trifle of property. When a fair bill is presented, it will have no more devoted friend or able advocate than the Senator from San Joaquin.

The rapid depreciation of State warrants, caused by the passage of the war loan, has brought the State Printer to that point when the week's work has to be debited to the account of profit and loss, a course of things not at all agreeable, when the cost of composition is \$2 per M. in cash. The firm of Johnson & Co., and the rest of the "old veterans" alluded to by Senator Adams, have retired from the field, feeling conscious that with warrants at forty cents, Saturday night must be hard to pass.

Sensor Adams, to-day, by his shrewd questioning, completely non-plussed Senator Van Buren, President, pro tem, to the amusement of the audience, who had before differently estimated the ability of these gentlemen. Upon a motion to amend a resolution by striking out all after the word "resolved," Senator Adams rose and begged the President, before putting the question, to answer an interrogatory for his information. He then demanded whether the effect of this amendment was not virtually to kill the resolution. This suggestion, so aptly made, took the usually keen speaker at fault, and it was some time before he could collect his thoughts to reply in the affirmative. He hesitated long enough for the Senate and audience to raise a hearty laugh at the astuteness of the querist. CHAIRMAN.

ROBBERY.—The store of C. Leighton, Montgomery street, corner of Summer alley, was, on Tuesday evening last, entered and robbed of \$500 in cash, and a quantity of silks and cloths. The circumstances of this robbery are somewhat strange. An officer of the 1st district police found the door of the store wide open, between 10 and 11 o'clock, and while proceeding to shut it, the proprietor came, who seemed surprised at the circumstance, as he had been out of the store only some twenty minutes, to go down into the basement, and had locked the door on leaving it. On further investigation, he found he had been robbed as above stated. The thief or thieves must have been watching the premises, and when the proprietor left, broke in through the back door, committed the theft, and then by unbolting the front door, which was double, escaped with the booty into the street. Whoever perpetrated the robbery was evidently well acquainted with the premises, it being so quickly and quietly performed.

SAN JOSE ARGUS.—We regret to learn that the proprietors of the San Jose *Argus* have determined upon its discontinuance daily, and will hereafter issue it semi-weekly or weekly. Thus far they have sustained the paper at a loss of about \$400 per week, beyond its receipts, making an aggregate of some two or three thousand dollars since the first issue. The support not being adequate to the enterprise, the proprietors have abandoned it, not choosing to incur the great expense required, for the benefit, mainly, of others than themselves.

Scenes in the Recorder's Court.

An unusual number of cases were brought up for adjudication before the Recorder yesterday morning. The principal one was that of FANNY SEYMOUR, charged with having assaulted, with intent to kill, a Miss SMITH, some two weeks since. ALEX. WELLS appeared for the prosecution, and HON. HORACE SMITH, Mayor of Sacramento, for the defence. Fanny did not make her appearance, her counsel alleging that she was too ill to attend, but expressed his desire that the case should be tried. To this the prosecution objected, evidently desiring that Miss Fanny should be in attendance on her trial or examination. The Recorder, however, decided that the case should go on. Miss Smith was called, and testified to the assault upon her; that Fanny seized her by the hair, dragged her into her room, and there, without any previous or present provocation, beat her on the head with a pitcher, cutting and bruising her severely; that Fanny threatened to kill her, but finally she broke away from her, and ran into the street, and so escaped further injury. This was the substance of her testimony.

The respective counsels summed the case up in a brief and earnest manner. The Recorder did not think the case involved an attempt to kill, and therefore declined to send it to the District Court, but imposed a fine of \$300 upon Miss Fanny, and held her in bonds of \$1000 to keep the peace in future.

A trio of French monte players were arraigned for fighting, and on the Recorder imposing a fine of fifty dollars upon one of them named Canfield, he blurted out, "Well, that taps my bank!" Another of the scapegraces wanted the judge to commit one of the witnesses against them, assuring the Court that the said witness had as much hand in the "nuss" as they had.

Several violations of the law against nuisances were complained of, and fines imposed.

Legal Interest and Usury Laws.

The following table, exhibiting the legal rates of interest in the different States, and the penalties attached for usury, will be interesting to the general reader in California just at this time:

States.	Legal rates.	Penalty for usury.
Alabama	6 per cent.	Double interest and usury.
Arkansas	6 per cent.	Double interest.
California	10 per cent.	Double interest.
Connecticut	6 per cent.	Double interest.
Delaware	6 per cent.	Double interest.
Florida	6 per cent.	Double interest.
Georgia	6 per cent.	Double interest.
Illinois	6 per cent.	Double interest.
Indiana	6 per cent.	Double interest.
Iowa	6 per cent.	Double interest.
Kentucky	6 per cent.	Double interest.
Louisiana	6 per cent.	Double interest.
Maine	6 per cent.	Double interest.
Massachusetts	6 per cent.	Double interest.
Michigan	6 per cent.	Double interest.
Minnesota	6 per cent.	Double interest.
Mississippi	6 per cent.	Double interest.
Missouri	6 per cent.	Double interest.
Montana	6 per cent.	Double interest.
New Hampshire	6 per cent.	Double interest.
New Jersey	6 per cent.	Double interest.
New York	6 per cent.	Double interest.
North Carolina	6 per cent.	Double interest.
Ohio	6 per cent.	Double interest.
Pennsylvania	6 per cent.	Double interest.
Rhode Island	6 per cent.	Double interest.
South Carolina	6 per cent.	Double interest.
Tennessee	6 per cent.	Double interest.
Texas	6 per cent.	Double interest.
Vermont	6 per cent.	Double interest.
Virginia	6 per cent.	Double interest.
Wisconsin	6 per cent.	Double interest.
District of Columbia	6 per cent.	Double interest.

By special contract as high as 10 per cent.
By contract as high as 12 per cent.
By contract as high as 15 per cent.
By contract as high as 20 per cent.
By contract as high as 25 per cent.
By contract as high as 30 per cent.
By contract as high as 35 per cent.
By contract as high as 40 per cent.
By contract as high as 45 per cent.
By contract as high as 50 per cent.

EVIDENCE OF PROSPERITY.—We notice that the Pacific News has just received a new invoice of Printing material, &c. It affords us pleasure to see this evidence of their pecuniary success, and if our enterprising neighbors would only use their type in other ways than setting up Democratic leaders and extracts, we could heartily wish them "God speed" in all their efforts to benefit the public, as well as to advance their own personal prosperity. [Sacramento Index.]

We duly appreciate the kind feeling entertained towards us by our neighbor of the *Index*, and save except the political principles that guide the tenor of its way, we most cordially reciprocate the feeling of amity. The *Index* is a Whig paper, doing battle manfully in behalf of its party, and while it regrets our advocacy of Democratic principles, yet, on the other hand, deeply regret that so ably conducted a public journal as the *Index*, is not engaged in a better cause than that of Whiggery.

BOARDING HOUSE AND SALOONS.—Messrs.

JESSOP and McLEAN, the late stewards of the steamship "Columbus," have opened two fine saloons in this city—one in Kearny street, near Pacific, called the "Columbia House," and the other "The Confidence," in Jackson, between Kearny and Dupont streets. Both establishments are fitted up in a neat and handsome style, and conducted in a manner worthy of all encouragement. The "Columbia House," besides its saloon, has accommodations for boarders of a superior order, and where a table d'hôte is spread that would be extolled by the most fastidious epicure in the State. The domestic arrangements of the house are superintended by Mrs. Jessop, the fair lady of one of the proprietors.

ALMOST ANOTHER CONTESTED SEAT.—On Tuesday, Mr. HEYDENFELD introduced a resolution into the Senate, instructing the Committee on Elections to enquire by what right Hon. GEORGE B. TINGLEY holds his seat as a Senator from Santa Clara and Contra Costa counties. Mr. BRODERICK, however, offered an amendment that Mr. T. be entitled to take his seat.

We hope the Legislature will definitely determine who is, and who is not, entitled to a seat. Perhaps a general resolution, confirming all, would answer the purpose.

A DAILY OCCURRENCE.—Yesterday evening, a fight took place on Long Wharf, between a French monte dealer and a bystander, who had interfered in the game. The combatants fought in a rough and tumble manner, over chairs, tables and benches, until the dealer, proving too powerful for his adversary, the crowd interfered and separated them. The fellow who came off second best was covered with blood, and minus a considerable portion of his clothes.

From Oregon.

The propeller Sea Gull, seventy-five hours from Columbia River, arrived yesterday afternoon, bringing fifteen passengers.

We are indebted to Todd & Co. for papers from Astoria and Milwaukie to the 30th ult., and Portland to the 1st inst.

We learn from the *Milwaukie Star*, that a man named William Hamilton, was shot on the 7th of January, and the Coroner's jury expressed the opinion that the act was done by William Kendall, with whom the deceased had some difficulty. He had been apprehended, and on examination was committed for wilful murder. A petition had been sent to the legislature, praying permission to have a special trial.

The weather for the last week has been very stormy, rain falling to a great amount, raising the Willamette at this place, 16 feet. The water is now gradually falling.—[Star, Jan. 30th.]

NATHAN HARRY, from Klamath, near the line between California and Oregon, called on us and exhibited some large and beautiful specimens of gold, which were taken on Scott's bar, a tributary of the Klamath. These specimens were large, weighing from one to two ounces. The gold found there is coarse, generally of the weight of a quarter of an ounce, although some lumps of from \$250 to \$500 had been found.

Mr. H. represents the country to be well calculated for grazing, and some small valleys of good agricultural land. He says the distance is about two hundred miles from Unquapa Valley, that the road is easily travelled with pack mules, but inaccessible with wagons; that the best and most feasible place to get supplies is from this part of Oregon.—[Oregonian.]

Record of City Courts.

WEDNESDAY, February 12.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Hon. H. C. Murray, presiding.

HIGHT & WADSWORTH vs. WILLIAMS et al. On reading and filing the stipulation of parties for reference of this cause, it is ordered that said cause be referred to George F. Sharp as sole referee.

DEWITT C. THOMPSON and CHARLES GILLESPIE vs. GEORGE O. WHITNEY, W. J. WHITNEY, and EMILY HIS WIFE, and SORE W. BRITTON. Witnesses sworn, cause argued and postponed until to-morrow.

The fine of \$50 yesterday imposed on Wheeler, was reduced to \$25 by the Court.

Before Hon. J. CALHOUN SMITH.

EDWARD PUGH vs. GILLMAN.—Cause continued by consent of parties until to-morrow. McGray for plaintiff; Chetwood for defendant.

HILL & PEASELEY vs. SCHOENER URANIA.—Tried before a jury, who rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of two hundred dollars. Chetwood for plaintiff; Hoffman for defendant.

PROBATE COURT.—Hon. R. N. Morrison, Chief Justice.

In matter of the estate of Edward Haviland, deceased.—On filing the petition of Felix Argenti, it is ordered that Charles F. Miller be cited to appear personally in this court to-day, at 10 o'clock, and answer under oath such questions as shall be asked him touching the administration of the estate of Edward Haviland, deceased, and render an account of all monies expended and received by him, the amount of all claims against the estate, the name of the claimants, and all matters necessary to show the condition of affairs.

COURT OF SESSIONS.—Hon. R. N. Morrison, Chief Justice, Edward McGowan and H. S. Brown, Associate Justices.

People vs. Francisco Pablo.—For petit larceny. Ordered that he be discharged from custody.

State vs. McLaughlin.—For assault and battery. Tried before a jury, who found him guilty, and bound him to keep the peace for one month.

State vs. Jacob Aubler and McBeth.—Malicious mischief. Defendants found not guilty.

State vs. J. B. Hartley.—Petit larceny. Cause postponed until to-day.

DISTRICT COURT.—Hon. Levi Parsons, presiding.

People vs. Philip Ester.—Indictment for a rape. Found guilty and sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment.

J. W. WILSON vs. LUNT & GLINES.—Default ordered as to John Glines.

BURGESS & CO. vs. CALEB GILMORE.—Judgment by default made final in the sum of \$657, with ten per cent per month until paid.

People vs. James Toohig.—Assault with an intent to kill. Defendant found not guilty.

Recorder's Court.—Hon. F. Tilford, presiding.

PAUL BARNETT, Peter Piquet, John G. Allen and Andrew Craner, for being riotous, were discharged.

Keller Jones and G. W. Canfield, for being riotous, were fined fifty dollars each. W. C. McDonald, for same offence, was discharged.

For a breach of the peace, Thomas Allen was fined ten dollars; Michael Sullivan, ten dollars; George Hines, imprisoned ten days aboard the brig; Charles Stewart, T. Mansfield, and William Jackson, discharged.

JOHN EDMONSON, for violating a city ordinance, in refusing to pay wharfage, was dismissed.

THOMAS OSBORNE, for an assault with threats, was held to keep the peace, in the sum of five hundred dollars.

ALEXANDER CROSS, for erecting a dangerous stove pipe, was fined twenty dollars. Wheelwright, for same offence, was fined ten dollars.

STRANGE DISPLAY.—Public curiosity was gratified this morning by the discovery of a skeleton of a human foot, which was described upon the sidewalk on Montgomery street, directly before the visionary Pacific News office, and was quickly surrounded by a crowd of persons, and subjected to the jokes of numerous canes.—[Pacifyune.]

"A strange display" of ignorance, but nothing else. The "skeleton of a human foot," so feelingly spoken of above, was that of a bear, thrown up by a wag, to excite curiosity. Our neighbor may distinguish the smallest silver coin known in circulation, from daily familiarity, but he has yet to extend his researches to the extremities of a "grizzly."

"THE ELEPHANT."—We have heard of the elephant frequently, and thought when we crossed the Isthmus, that we had had some glimpses of him, but we must confess that all we saw was merely tusk and tail, and not the veritable animal itself. BUTLER, the Lithographer, handed us yesterday a copy of the real "Simon pure," on a letter sheet, intended to be used in correspondence. "A few more copies left of the same sort," which can be had by calling early at COOK & LECOUNT'S, Montgomery street.

EXTENSIVE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—We learn from the *Alta* of yesterday morning, that the miners at Nevada have constructed two canals, one six, the other nine inches long, by which they are bountifully supplied with water from Rock and Deer Creeks! Of course, we shall have no more complaints of a lack of water in that direction. With such extensive canals, what's the necessity of a rain storm?

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday evening, Feb. 11.

IN SENATE.—Mr. Heydenfeldt said that in the first distribution of the bound copies of the statutes, no provision had been made to furnish members with copies. This omission had been supplied yesterday by General Winchester, the State Printer, who had kindly tendered to every member of the Senate a copy of a new and superbly executed edition. He would therefore move the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate be, and are hereby tendered, to General J. Winchester, State Printer, for extra copies of the bound statutes, furnished gratis to each member of the Senate."

The resolution was unanimously adopted. A bill concerning Attorneys and Counselors-at-law, was read, a third time and passed.

A bill introduced yesterday, by Mr. Tingley, "proscribing the amount of compensation and mode of payment to persons who have performed military service in California, and incurred expenses therein," was considered in a Committee of the Whole. Read a third time and passed.

Mr. Broderick offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, as the sense of the Senate, that the Hon. Elean Heydenfeldt, in addressing a note, as chairman of the select committee on Divorces, to the Rev. O. Wheeler, requesting him to deliver a sermon on that subject, whilst a bill concerning divorces was pending before the Senate, exceeded the powers conferred upon him as chairman of a committee of this House."

After a lengthened interchange of personality, which was but a repetition of what took place yesterday on the same subject, and was much more amusing than edifying, the resolution was adopted, six voting in favor of, and five against it.

Mr. Heydenfeldt offered the following:

"Resolved, That the select committee to whom was referred 'an act concerning divorces' be allowed to send for persons and papers, to enquire into the origin of said bill and the manner in which the passage of said act has been endeavored to be effected in the two houses of this Legislature."

Mr. Woodworth offered the following:

"Resolved, That the committee to whom was referred the bill authorizing the granting of divorces be dismissed from the further consideration of the same."

Objection having been made by several members to Mr. Heydenfeldt's motion, it was withdrawn, and Mr. Woodworth's adopted—7 voting in favor and 5 against it.

Mr. Adams presented a communication from several printers of San Francisco, relative to the State printing, which was but an echo of the luminous communication made by the Senator on that subject a few days ago, and which has placed him in the front rank as a statesman and a statistical writer.

On the motion of Mr. Woodworth, the bill concerning divorces was made the special order for to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

The Senate then adjourned.

IN ASSEMBLY.—Mr. Campbell, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the bond of M. G. Vallejo, submitted a minority report, stating that the bond was not in proper form, and recommended that Gen. Vallejo be required to give a bond to the amount of \$500,000, to be secured by a mortgage on real estate instead of personal property as security. Laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Bradford gave notice of the introduction of a bill to legalize the selling of property for the payment of taxes.

Mr. Carr reported a bill to provide for the inspection of steamboats. It was read the first and second times, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Robinson introduced a bill to incorporate county libraries. Referred to a select committee.

Mr. Robinson reported a bill to incorporate academies and seminaries of learning, which had two readings and was referred to a select committee.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to create a State Hospital.

Mr. Bodley moved to amend the amendment made in Committee of the Whole, to the 9th section of the bill, so that the salary of the Visiting Physician shall be \$4000 instead of \$5000.

Mr. Robinson urged the adoption of the amendment. Messrs. Carr and Moore opposed it.

The amendment was lost by a vote of ayes 15, noes 18.

The question being on concurring in the amendment [§5000] made in Committee of the Whole, it was adopted by ayes 18, noes 12.

A motion to amend the 9th section, so that there should be but one Visiting Physician, was lost by ayes 14, noes 20.

The blank in the 9th section of the bill was filled with \$5000, as the salary of the Resident Physician.

The other amendments made in Committee of the Whole were concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Carr, the bill was considered as engrossed, and read a third time and passed.

Mr. Murphy moved to take up the form of the bond of

